

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1867.

NO 124.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
HIGGINS, LONG & CO.
TERMS:

one Year, (in advance)	\$1 00
Six Months, do	8 00
Three Months do	6 00
One Week.....	0 37½

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

TERMS:	
Per Annum, in advance.....	\$8 00
For Six Months.....	4 00
For Three Months.....	2 60
Per Week.....	0 26

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonial Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Legal Notices.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION of Bankruptcy having date the 25th day of October, A.D. 1867, hath been filed by Charles Wentworth Wallace, of the City of Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Commissary agent, and he having been unable to pay his debts, and having agreed with himself to Matthew Beagle Boggs, Esquire Judge of the supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, sitting in Bankruptcy, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November next, at eleven o'clock, precisely, and to satisfy the same, in the Hall of Supreme Court, for one hour, at the Court House, New Westminster, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their duty, and at the first sitting to choose Assignee, and, if no Assignee, setting the Bankrupt is required to furnish his assignee, that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Charles Edward Polley, the Official Assignee, whom the said Judge has appointed, and give notice to H. W. Atkinson, Solicitor, New Westminster.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Assignee.

DEED OF COMPOSITION

DATED THE THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1867, made between August Holmeister of San Juan Island, and W. Laumeister & Co., of William Laumeister and Miners, and George Stetitz of Genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever,

Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be

Pure, and Most Powerful Preparation

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And the only

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS,

Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all disease arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not in the world any part of MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfect harmless, and safe to persons in the very worst state of sickness, or to the most helpless infants without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine, will be found around each bottle; and to guard against antifiters, see that the written signature of LANMAN & CO. upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hostetter, Smith & Dean,

m18 d w ly San Francisco.

BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla
IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unctuous by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness.

THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE
MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASE

or

Serofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boi

Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever,

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m18 d w ly San Francisco.

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable)
SUGAR-COATED
PILLS!

THE GREAT CURE

For all the diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS,

Put up in Glass Phials, warranted

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferer need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and would be at once resorted to.

DATED THE 22nd day of October, A.D. 1867.

JOHN COPLAND,
oc23 td Solictor for the above named Bankrupt.

In the Court of Bankruptcy, Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER OF C. V. WALLACE, a Bankrupt. Notice is given that the above named Bankrupt, the Judge sitting in Bankruptcy, at the Court House, James Bay, Victoria, on Wednesday next, the 30th day of October, 1867, for the purpose of passing his first adjourned examination.

Dated this 23d day of October, A.D. 1867.

GEORGE PEARSES,
oc25 Solicitor for the above named Bankrupt.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE BAILLIE, a Bankrupt. His Lordship the Chief Justice having appointed him as his Agent, and the said Agent having been examined before the said Justice on the 21st day of October instant, at 11 o'clock, when the above Bankrupt is to appear before him again, at the Court House, James Bay, for his last examination and leave to apply for his discharge.

Dated the 22nd day of October, A.D. 1867.

JOHN COPLAND,
oc23 td Solictor for the above named Bankrupt.

In Estate of Wilson & Murray,

A DIVISION OF FIFTY PER CENT.

On approved claims will be payable on Thursday, the 17th October, at the office of Messrs. Sproat & Co., Store street.

M. T. JOHNSON,
J. A. MCGREGOR,
WM. MILLION,
Assignees.

oc10

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE

Colony Mr. Henry Rhodes, of the firm of J. Green & Rhodes, will hold my law office.

ALFRED WADDINGTON,
Victoria, B.C., 16th October, 1867.

oc17

NEW STORE

AND

CHEAP GOODS!

A. H. FRANCIS HAS OPENED A

Scor on

FORT STREET,

OPPOSITE MRS. HEALEY'S BOARDING HOUSE,

For the sale of

Island, Oregon and Sound Produce.

A large quantity of CHICKEN MEAT for

sale low.

NOTICE.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Co. of London.

MR. THOMAS C. NUTTALL, THE

Agent of the aforementioned Company, by his

Power of Attorney under his hand and seal, dated 23d

instant, has duly appointed me to act in his stead, and for

on behalf of the said Company.

The Agency of the above mentioned Company has been removed to Government street, between Fort and Bastion streets.

Dated this 30th day of October, A.D. 1867.

ROBERT BEAVER.

oc11

FOR SALE,

500 APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS AND

CHERRY TICKLES, of the finest kind.

Apply to

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Broad street.

oc11

A First-Class Bakery for Sale.

FOR SALE, A BAKERY SITUATED

In Johnson street, in full working order, with a

first-class counter business and a good custom trade.

Apply to

J. O. NORRIS,
Government street.

oc19

Medical.

BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unctuous by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Monday Morning, Nov 4, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance or insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

NANAIMO AGENCY.**Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer author**
to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo.
Our business at that place will in future
be conducted by Mr S. D. Lt. VI, who is alone
empowered to receipt for subscriptions, &c.**The Question of Judicial Jurisdiction:**

Whatever may be the popular opinion as to the propriety of Chief Justice Needham sitting as Commissioner in Bankruptcy to pass upon the case of Mr Wallace, who is indebted to a company in which it is claimed that the Chief Justice will, under a certain contingency, have a remote interest, and would therefore stand in the relation of a creditor towards the bankrupt, it has little or nothing to do with the question whether the Judge of British Columbia has or has not jurisdiction over this Island? The one is a question of delicacy which the Chief Justice alone can decide. The other is a matter that intimately concerns the status of the Judiciary of the Colony and consequently affects the public interests vitally. Perhaps, under the circumstances, a review of the position of the Courts of the Island and the Mainland before and since the proclamation of Union may not be amiss here, and may tend, in some degree, to render clear to the public mind what now appears enveloped in a fog as dense as that of a London thoroughfare in November. Prior to Union, the Courts, like the Colonies, were distinct, the Judges in either Colony having exclusive jurisdiction. Mr Begbie was Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; Mr Needham was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vancouver Island. The gentlemen constituted the highest judicial authority in their respective Colonies. The only appeal was to England. Subsequent to Union it was held by Governor Seymour that all the Civil Offices on Vancouver Island were "abolished" by the Act of Union, including the office of Chief Justice. Mr Needham differed from the *dictum* of His Excellency, and the public was given to understand that the matter had been referred to the Home Government for final adjustment. Nearly a twelve month has elapsed since the question was referred, and an unaccountable silence has been observed by the Executive with regard to the position, power and jurisdiction of both of the Courts. The mind of the legal fraternity has been agitated as to "which King" they owed allegiance; the public has been equally undecided before which Judge or Court they should look for justice. The Judiciary, in fact, was left in a "state of glorious uncertainty," from which, but for the raising of the question of jurisdiction before Mr Needham, on Friday, it might never have emerged. The decision of the Chief Justice on this point seems clear and unassailable. His Lordship says in effect that when the legality of his Court was challenged he referred the matter to the Colonial Office, and that the answer promptly returned was that his Court was in no way affected by the Act of Union; that the Imperial Act creating the Court was still in existence; and that her Majesty's Government had not intended, in any respect, to interfere with the Court. Here, then, we have the opinion of the law officers of the Crown that, notwithstanding the extinction of the Colony of Vancouver Island as a Colony, the Supreme Court of Civil Justice still remains intact. It follows, therefore, that Mr Needham is Chief Justice, not of the Colony of British Columbia but of that in general part of the Colony of British Columbia known as Vancouver Island. On the other hand, Mr Begbie is Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, but as such, his powers are confined to the mainland, as before the proclamation of Union. Were the case otherwise—were he directed to hold Court on Vancouver Island under the commission which he now holds as Judge, he might do so, but only as the subordinate of Mr Needham, who is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vancouver Island. It is open, we opine, for the Governor to issue a commission raising Mr Begbie to the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, but his Excellency cannot, as some suppose, abolish the Supreme Court of Vancouver Island, or interfere with the functions of its officers constituted by Imperial authority. Again, the position assumed by Chief Justice Needham in proceeding to Cariboo

and holding Court on William Creek, is brought forward as a precedent for the special appointment of Mr Begbie to try the case now under discussion. Let us see how far the action of Mr Needham constituted such a "precedent" as that which is now claimed. The hands of the judicial power were fettered at Cariboo—a deadlock prevailed in consequence of a decision of Judge Begbie that "there was no appeal upon matters of fact from the decision of the Gold Commissioner." The country was in danger of falling into a state of anarchy and confusion, and the strong, by the mere exercise of their strength, had begun to trample upon the weak. It was while the country was in the midst of this crisis that the Chief Justice, at the request of the Executive, accepted the temporary appointment of "a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia," and having discharged the special duties thrust upon him he resigned the appointment and returned to his duties on the Island. In pursuing this course the Chief Justice says he was justified by "urgent public necessity." Admitting then, for the sake of argument, that the Governor, having the power, were to seize upon the fact of Mr Needham going to Cariboo as a precedent, and were to appoint Mr Begbie "a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vancouver Island," does the state of affairs here justify such a course? Does the "urgent public necessity" that called Mr Needham to Cariboo exist to justify that appointment? We unhesitatingly reply, it does not. As to the *exclusive* jurisdiction of Mr Needham over the Island, after that gentleman's statement of Friday, we entertain not a grain of doubt. Why the announcement was not made long since—why the Executive have kept the contents of that despatch from the knowledge of the public—we are at loss to conceive. That the motive which prompted the burking of the despatch and left a question of so much importance in a state of doubt and uncertainty, was a praiseworthy one, we cannot bring ourselves to believe. The status of the Courts might have been settled months since, and a great deal of annoyance and bad feeling prevented, had the Executive acted in a spirit of frankness and sincerity towards the Judges and the Bar.

Wages of the Working Classes in Great Britain and Ireland.

It appears, from Mr Leone Levi's volume, as we learn through the *Guardian*, that, under this title, the working classes of the United Kingdom number in all about eleven millions, and that their collective annual earnings amount to something more than four hundred millions pounds sterling—\$2,000,000,000. If we take men, women and children together, the average weekly earnings of each worker will be \$2.88, and the average weekly earnings of each family will be \$6.20 in England, \$2.66 for Scotland, and \$4.70 for Ireland. Labor is thus, as might have been expected, more highly remunerated, on the whole, in England than in other parts of the United Kingdom; but if we descend to particulars, this rule is not without important exceptions—the labor of children, for instance, being considerably cheaper in England than in Scotland. In England the farm laborer is scantily fed, at the cost of barely sixty cents a week; the Scotch laborer fares better, on sixty-even cents; while in Ireland, when food is much cheaper, the peasant, for less than thirty-seven cents, obtains nearly twice as much carbon, and more than two and a half times as much nitrogen as the Englishman procures for three and a half cents more per week. The Englishman has apparently the stronger love for animal food, for out of the families included in a recent inquiry meat or bacon was consumed by 90 per cent. in England, by 84 in Wales, by 72 in Scotland, and by only 59 in Ireland.

THE EXPOSITION—SOMETHING LIKE A ROW.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed at the Exhibition on Friday, Aug. 24. At 8 o'clock in the morning the Imperial Commission made its appearance with a procession of carts and a few dozen crows, and without any warning carried off chairs and tables which the proprietors of the cafes and restaurants had placed outside their premises for the accommodation of the public since the opening of the Exhibition. Several violent tumults took place. Immediately after the seizure the English restaurant keepers stuck up outside notice, which, not being to the taste of the Commission, was torn down by the police. They then closed their doors and stuck up another notice inside. This however was doomed to the same fate; the police broke open the doors and again tore down the objectionable placard. The result of all this was the majority of the cafes and restaurants shut up shop for the day, and the unfortunate public had to walk about abashed and hungry. And now for the cause of this remarkable proceeding. The Commission, which are determined to make money anyhow, had given to M. Duval the right to place chairs round the building, notwithstanding that they had previously let to these same restaurant and cafe keepers at an exorbitant sum the places they occupy. M. Duval complained that they had no right to place chairs outside their shops, the proprietors replied that they had paid for their space and ought to have it. A lawsuit was the consequence, and M. Duval gained the day. Such is one of the good results of the system of monopoly invented by M. Le Play.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES**Europe.**

PARIS, Oct 30.—Mouster has issued a note explaining the intervention of France. He regards the expedition as justifiable, because Italy has failed to protect the Pope in his lawful and honored rights and asserts that the agency of France will proceed farther if possible. A conference of the great powers will be called to settle the Roman question.

The despatches from Rome before the destruction of the telegraph communication say that the insurgents there were actively engaged and an outbreak was regarded as imminent. The troops of Garibaldi are only six miles distant, organizing an attack. The party of action were firing Orsini shells in the streets, awaiting the arrival of Garibaldi. The French fleet had arrived at Civita Vecchia and the troops were being disembarked. It is reported that the Pope has informed Napoleon that if Victor Emmanuel enters Rome he will leave.

The Municipality of Paris to-day gives a grand banquet to the Emperors of France and Austria, and the Empress Eugenie at the Hotel d'Ville.

The Emperor of Austria returned thanks to the people of France for their noble hospitality, and invoked a close unity between France and Austria. An enthusiastic popular demonstration greeted the party as they passed through the streets. The Emperor of Austria intends to visit the King of Prussia.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 30.—At a public dinner given to Disraeli yesterday, he alluded to the history of the Reform movement, and justified the course of the Government. He was loudly cheered.

Second Despatch.**Europe.**

FLORENCE, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that the Italian army is ordered to advance into the Papal territory. Garibaldi was in front of Rome on the 22d with his battalion of young and devoted volunteers. The last intelligence from the interior of Rome was dated Monday. The city was comparatively tranquil. The Imperial troops were all concentrated within the fortifications of Rome. The Garibaldians have possession of the railway to Civita Vecchia. The Italian army was advancing in the direction of Rome. The King's recent policy causes tremendous agitation in Italy. The party of action is greatly exasperated, and violent demonstrations of indignation are reported in the principal cities.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—*La Liberte* says the Emperor of Austria has assented to the proposed Conference of European powers for the settlement of the Roman question. The Pope has absolutely refused to be a party to it, England and Russia are reported to have declined the invitation to join the Conference. The evening journals say the Italian troops have crossed the frontier without the consent of France, which has brought about a crisis between the two countries dangerous to peace. It is said that should no general conference be held on the Roman question arrangements will be made for a joint occupation of Rome by the Catholic powers.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The death of Lady Catherine Long occurred suddenly yesterday morning at her residence, Landthorne-hatch, near Farnham Surrey, from the severe shock to the system occasioned by the tempestuous weather which prevailed between 1 and 2 o'clock, the effects of which were particularly felt in the western division of the county. Her ladyship had attended a croquet party at Aldershot on Monday afternoon, and retired to rest upon her heart, but being somewhat alarmed at the terrific peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning, she rang for her maid, who being dressed and in company with some of the other domestics in consequence of the terrible storm, was immediately in attendance. Her ladyship slept much timidity, and sat for a time upon a couch in the bedroom. Two unusually loud thunder claps followed in succession, and she was observed to start suddenly and drop her head. The maid, feeling alarmed, ran to another room for assistance, and on returning found her ladyship dead. Dr Nichols, a surgeon residing in the neighbourhood, was immediately called in, and pronounced life to be extinct, and Dr. Yates, of Godalming, who had for some years presided over her, gave it as his opinion that the immediate cause of death was disease of the heart, accelerated by the sudden shock produced by the thunder and lightning. Lady Catherine was the daughter of the second Earl of Oxford and the wife of Mr. H. Lawes Long, J. P., by whom she leaves a son and seven daughters. Unfortunately, Mr. Long and other members of the family are in Belgium, having left home a short time previously on a continental tour, and news of the melancholy event has been transmitted by telegraph. Her ladyship was 70 years of age.

The present Duke of Wellington is printing the whole of his father's papers, for safety, not for publication. The Duke puts everything into type, then strikes out such passages as affect living persons too closely, or such as it might be indecent to make public. Three copies only of the original impression are taken,

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.**PERRY DAVIS'**

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felon, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosty feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILBLAINS

Fever

WORDS OF COMFORT TO THE WEAK.—In addition to the ailments common to both sexes woman has special ailments of her own, which demand our sympathy, and should receive relief if possible. IT IS POSSIBLE. In her peculiar trials she needs strengthening and stimulating, functionally deranged, which she is subject to, may be relieved by a preparation combining the properties of a tonic and regulating medicine. Alone among remedies of this nature stands BRISTOL'S SARSAPELLA. Wholly vegetable, perfectly innocent, and especially adapted to delicate and over-susceptible organizations, it will be found invaluable in all the peculiar physical exigencies of the sex. Used at the same time with the Sarsaparilla, BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS will be found a powerful help in effecting a complete cure, carrying off from the system the irritated and depraved humors set free by the Sarsaparilla, and thus enabling the organs to resume their healthy functions at the proper and natural seasons. 610

WHAT IS YOUR ALIMENT?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For each and all of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, cathartie are plenty, but nine-tenths of them given only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, turn to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, put it right; if the bowels are closed with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they improve it; if the heart is weak, give it strength; if the brain is fatigued, give it repose; if the eyes are tired, give them rest; if the skin is discolored, give it a tint; if the hair is thin, give it a gloss; if the teeth are decayed, give them strength; if the bones are weak, give them tone and activity. They are to be taken in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 413

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—An accident will sometimes befall the most wary. A sprain, a burn, a cut, cannot always be prevented; but a speedy and easy cure may be obtained by the application of this inseparable Ointment. It immediately cools the part, soothes the irritated nerves, prevents the blood flowing to the seat of injury thus fully guarding against inflammation and the formation of abscesses. For curing accidental hurts this Ointment surpasses every liniment, lotion, or emulsion. It restores soundness to the skin, and fitness to the body—gives freedom of motion to stiffened joints, contracted joints, and strained ligaments. For repairing damage done by external violence, no influence is equally rapid, no agency equally curative. 52

AN INVISIBLE ADVERTISEMENT.—More than words can say for it, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, for itself the moment a bottle is opened. It breathes its own recommendation, and circulates it through the room. You sprinkle it upon your handkerchief and carry with you an inextinguishable bouquet. If your skin is tender, what so soothing after shaving as this delicious toilet water, diluted? Used in this way, it removes tan, freckles, and all superficial roughness, and in nervous headache and hysterics, its sooth ing odor acts like a charm. 523

THE best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, restoring the Lost Appetite FRESEY'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preventive, and almost any sickness

is cured.

Composed of herbs only, it can be given

safely to infants.

Full directions in English, French,

Spanish, and German, with every package.

TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and grocerias.

EMIL FRESEY, Wholesale Druggist,,

Soles Agents, 410 Bay St.,

San Francisco. 520

New Advertisements.

MUNICIPAL.**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT**

the time for the payment of the Municipal Rates is extended until the 7th instant, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Mayor and Council, WILLIAM LEIGH, Town Clerk, 524

Nov. 2, 1867.

New Advertisements.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT**ENTERED INTO BETWEEN MR**

GEROW, of the city of Victoria, V.I., and Mr. WEIR,

of Langford, V.C., for the sum of \$300 (Three Hundred Dollars) a side; \$150 (One Hundred and Fifty Dollars)

each to be put up a forfeit in the event of either party failing to come forward with the amount of stakes on the day appointed for the above match to take place.

If the above match is to be shot on the 25th December, 1867, if the weather is favorable, or the first day afterwards.

The ground to be selected by both parties the day before the match takes place, in the vicinity of Victoria.

The targets to be four square, and to measure from the center which shall be measured by what is generally known as a string measure.

The above match to be decided by both parties fifteen (15) three-shots each of hand; either party to have the privilege of using any open sighted rifle, but will be obliged to pay a fine of \$100 for each shot missed.

In witness whereof, we hereby set our hands and seals,

G. C. GEROW, JOHN WEIR,

Witness, Nov. 1st, 1867.

Witness, T. Scott.

The above match is open to any person or persons complying with the agreement.

G. C. GEROW, JOHN WEIR,

Dated this 31st day of October, 1867.

no 1w

Witness—H. F. Heisterman.

no 1w

ROAD TAX, 1867.

VICTORIA ROAD COMMISSION**ASSESSMENT ROLLS OF ALL PERSONS**

having land, houses, &c., will be ex listed upon the

General Post Office, Government street, and one copy

in some conspicuous place in each Ward or District or branch

agreement with the Road Act, 1860, sec. xix.

All persons objecting will have the opportunity of appealing, as per notices to be issued by said Assessment Roll.

W. J. MACDONALD, Ltd., Chairman.

Victoria, October 30, 1867.

no 1w

Notice.

In the Matter of the Estate of Oppenheimer & Co., in Liquidation.**ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE WEINSTEIN**

BROTHERS, VICTORIA, OR BEFORE THE

22nd DECEMBER next, when the final dividend will be distributed among the claimants closed.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Monday Morning, Nov. 4, 1867.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Nov. 2—Star Enterprise, Swanston, New Westminster
CLEARED
Nov. 1—Star Fidelite, Esquimalt, Portland
Schr Lord Raglan, Teaworthy, Sun Juan
Nov. 2—Star Matilda, Thorndyke, Sun Juan
Schr Nanaimo Packet, Stephens, N.W. Coast

DIED

In this city, Nov. 1, Louis Monterey, a native of Rio River, aged 55.

Mining Intelligence.

The weather in Cariboo, up to the 24th ult., had become so cold that mining operations in the open air had to be stopped. There were, however, signs of a change, which would be gladly welcomed. We take the following summary of mining news from *Sentinel* of the 17th:

RUSQUITO GULCH.

Willow co. washed up for the week 25 oz. Discovery co. 20 oz. Point co. 15 oz. Holman co. 40 oz. Rising Sun co. waxes.

[From *Sentinel*, 24th—Minchaha co. washed out for the week 47 oz. Point co. 23. Discovery, 15. Holman, 25.]

BLACK BEAR CREEK.

There are four companies at work above the falls, who are reported to be making \$10 a day to the hand. The diggings on an average do not exceed eight feet in depth. Work will again be renewed on the various claims below the falls at an early day.

GROUSE CREEK.

The report that the Rolly claim had struck good prospects is confirmed. As much as \$5 was obtained from two buckets of dirt.

NEW CREEK.

We were shown by Ned Campbell, who returned yesterday from a prospecting trip, about an ounce of coarse gold, which he states was obtained by him out of five pans of dirt that he washed in a new creek, some two days travel to the south-east of this place. The creek is about 2½ miles in length, and the diggings appear to be very shallow.

RED GULCH.

From *Sentinel* of the 21st: Discovery co. washed up for week 35 oz. Catch-it-if-you-can, 20 oz. Several new tunnels and shafts have been commenced on this gulch.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.—Maurice Carey, who was convicted of arson at the January Assize Court, 1866, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, on Saturday morning last made his escape from the gaol yard by the adoption of means that would have reflected credit on the famous Jack Sheppard. On the north side of the gaol yard is a range of wooden sheds, one of which is devoted to the purposes of bathing by the policemen and prisoners. The portion of the shed used by the policemen is divided from the portion used by the prisoners by a wooden partition. This partition runs within a foot or two of the roof which is slanting. The policemen's room has a plastered ceiling, while that of the prisoners' is open to the shingles, so that a person in the prisoners' room, by raising himself to the top of the partition, may squeeze his body into the space between the ceiling of the adjoining room and the roof, and by removing a few shingles make a hole through which he can gain the roof, and then screening himself behind a frame front which rises above the level of the roof as to add to the symmetrical appearance of the building drop from the fence into an unoccupied alley way between the old boiler shop and the gaol yard. This conveys appears to have been adopted by Carey, who, not being manacled, was kept at work within the precincts of the prison. He entered the prisoners' bath room at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning and at 15 minutes to eleven, not having reappeared, the room was examined and found to be empty. A hole through the roof over the policemen's bathroom explained the mode of his exit. In the alleyway, at the spot where the convict fell, his boots have left an impression four inches deep in the soft, yielding mud. Messengers have been despatched in every direction, but up to last night the fugitive had not been recaptured. It is thought that he was furnished with a suitable disguise by some persons outside the wall, and to his having adopted it on leaving the yard is attributed the fact of his not being recognised on the streets.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The thermometer on board the *Zulu* is kept under the poop, and consequently indicates a low maximum and high minimum when compared with a similar instrument placed outside a house. The rain gauge at the Admiral's is placed in the centre of his lawn, that at the dockyard is placed opposite the office. The gauges agree together very well, sometimes one registering more, sometimes the other. The former was erected in the beginning of September, during which month it registered 0.13 of an inch in the two showery days which we had on the 12th and 13th. The latter was not in its place till the 1st of October.

OCTOBER, 1867.

Total rain fall, Admiral's house, 5.19
Greatest fall in one day (9th) 0.98
Total rain fall, Dockyard 5.32
Greatest fall in one day (9th) 1.04

No. of rainy days, 7
No. of shower days 7
No. of dry days 1

Mean height of Barometer (9th) 29.11
Mean height of Barometer (5th) 29.06
Mean of lowest thermometric readings 0.58°
Mean of highest readings 0.54°
Mean of highest thermometric (23d) 0.53°
Mean of lowest reading 0.46°

From KOOTENAY.—A party of miners arrived from Kootenay yesterday, having about \$20,000 in treasure. They do not bring much news. The five Indians who murdered two white men and wounded a third at the Tobacco Plains diggings had all been executed by the American authorities. Herring, the wounded man, was recovering. The Tobacco Plains diggings had proved a failure. The weather continued quite open and mining was still carried on. No new strikes reported. No snow was met with on the way out. The party left Kootenay on the 17th ult.—Examiner.

The mail steamer will be due here on Friday.

New Books.

"Confucius and the Chinese Classics"—Edited and compiled by the Rev. A. W. Loomis—San Francisco; Roman & Co. This book is a series of readings on Chinese literature, principally from the works of Confucius; the translation of DeLegge, of the London Missionary Society, furnishing the text. It has been said by a distinguished Chinese scholar that to understand Confucius is to understand the Chinese, as his writings are an incarnation of the Chinese character; and although he has been dead upwards of 2000 years his memory is still green and his maxims cherished by his countrymen. His different books are carefully committed to memory and a complete knowledge of the whole expected from all who present themselves at the various competitive examinations for high official positions. As gathered from the various extracts here given, the characteristics of the Chinese mind seem to be an attachment for whatever is useful and practical, a profound respect for family relationship, and an implicit obedience to authority; endeavoring all through his writings to impress his readers with a fondness for family life, and to make it the abode of benign old age and prudential youth. His doctrines are universal charity, impartial justice, conformity to ceremony and established usages, rectitude of heart and mind and pure sincerity. In the absence of Christianity one cannot but admire the code of morality inculcated by this heathen philosopher, 500 years B.C.; including, as it does, so many truly Christian precepts. His system of political government is also a very advanced one; thus, in speaking of the duties of a sovereign he says, "When the sovereign behaves to his aged as the aged should be behaved to, the people become filial; when the sovereign behaves to his elders as elders should be behaved to, the people learn brotherly submission; when the sovereign treats compassionately the young and helpless, the people do the same." The Chinese are certainly a wonderful people, considering how far advanced they seem to have been in many things that only lately have attracted our attention, such as competitive examinations for public appointments, rotation of crops, suspension bridges, pieciculture, &c. But everything connected with their habits and mode of thought are peculiarly interesting to dwellers on the Pacific coast; constituting, as the Chinese do, an important part of the community, as merchants, minors, and especially domestic servants, more particularly in this colony, where maid servants are almost unknown. The almond eyed natives of the flowery land in this last named capacity are well known to all of us, and very good servants they make, combining the qualifications of washerwoman, cook, baker and general usefulness. They all can read and write, which we are afraid cannot be said of the lower classes of many other countries. We have known many of them spend all their spare hours in studying voluminous histories of their own country. Everything, therefore, throwing a light on the customs and social life of this interesting people we gladly hail, and have perused with much pleasure Mr. Loomis' interesting book and trust it is only a first instalment of other volumes upon Chinese language, customs and literature.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.—It is rumored that the editor of the *Columbian* will shortly be pitchforked into the office of Queen's Printer, as a reward for his recreancy to the popular cause and his fulsome laudation of the Governor. The position will be a sinecure, as the appointee has not the slightest knowledge of the business.

FROM NANAIMO.—The schooner Black Diamond and sloop J. Thornton arrived from Nanaimo yesterday with cargo of coal. They report the surveying steamer Beaver, Capt. Pender, at Nanaimo, coaling for Victoria, having arrived there from the North.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY.—We learn that Col. W. T. Welcker, late of this city and Cariboo, is on his way up from California to assume the duties at this port of Agent for California, Mexico and Oregon Steamship Company.

EVENING SCHOOL.—Mr. Jessep will open a school for evening instruction, commencing at 7 o'clock this evening, in the Central School Room.

THE BARK AID has sailed for Port Townsend to load with lumber. The captain having been consigned to the debtor's prison, the bark is under the command of the first mate.

The Fideliter sailed on Saturday for Portland; she had a few passengers and a fair freight.

The time for the payment of the Municipal rates has been extended until the 7th inst., at 4 p.m.

The communication from the master of the bark Aid is in type and will appear tomorrow.

ARRIVAL.—A large ship from San Francisco, bound for Burrard Inlet, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday.

The Assizes Court will meet at 10 o'clock this morning. A number of interesting cases will come before the Court for trial.

DR. HAGGIN.—We noticed among the passengers by the Fideliter our esteemed fellow citizen Dr. Haggin, who goes to Portland en route for San Francisco, where it is his intention to resume the practice of his profession. The doctor was one of our pioneers, having arrived in Victoria early in 1858. As a medical man, he has proved himself to be a studious, clever surgeon and physician, and his skill has been tested in most of the serious cases in the various branches of the profession which have occurred during his stay amongst us. He was charitable and kind to the poverty-stricken portion of our community, and always endeavored by his amiable manner and kind attention to soothe and comfort the afflicted who were under his care and treatment. As a citizen he was modest and retiring, and his late patients, his many private friends, as well as the community generally, while regretting his loss, wish that he may prosper abundantly in the more extended sphere of action which he has chosen, and congratulate the citizens of San Francisco on the acquisition of a man gifted with such talents as those possessed by the doctor.

A boy who asked a Boston police officer for shelter in the Station House said: "See, Cap'n, first my father died, and my mother married again, and then my mother died, and my father married again; and somehow or other, I don't seem to have no parents at all, nor no home nor nothing."

Men Gathered up!

HEYWOOD'S PORK SAUSAGE.

ELIXER OF LIFE.—Mr. Heywood, of the Yorkshire Market, has commenced for the season to make his celebrated Pork Sausage, manufactured from the very best of Island fed Pork—clean and pure as the snow that fell on Diana's lap—Oh, get out! Everybody buys them, because they are good. Now mind, be sure and make no mistake; it is in the fire-proof Brick Store, next door to the Old Original Cheezy Stand.

The value of the clothing brought in was \$42,992 37, that old dry goods, \$30,766 39. Owing to the heavy stock in store when Union was proclaimed, only \$4832 20 worth of wines and 211 1-3 galls of spirits, valued at \$359, have been imported during the same period. Of cordials there were only 20 cases, while of opium (where does it all go to?) 1206 lbs, worth \$14,472 06, were entered at the Custom-house. Live stock of all kinds, to the value of about \$35,000, principally from Puget Sound, was brought in, while the potatos received were worth only \$116.

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The weather continued quite open and mining was still carried on. No new strikes reported. No snow was met with on the way out. The party left Kootenay on the 17th ult.—Examiner.

The mail steamer will be due here on Friday.

LONDON HOUSE.—J. H. Turner & Co. have received fine Cloths, consisting of 500 parts French Cashmere Pants and 300 Coats and Vests, at a great discount for cash, they offer the same, together with their well-selected stock of fine and heavy clothing, hats, caps and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at such low prices as will benefit one and all. Remember the place—BRUNN & CO.'s corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria, V.I. Greenbacks taken at San Francisco rates.

ONLY WELL-MADE CLOTHING!—Brunn & Co. having purchased a large invoice of clothing consisting of 500 parts French Cashmere Pants and 300 Coats and Vests, at a great discount for cash, they offer the same, together with their well-selected stock of fine and heavy clothing, hats, caps and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at such low prices as will benefit one and all. Remember the place—BRUNN & CO.'s corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria, V.I. Greenbacks taken at San Francisco rates.

NO REMEDY IN THE WORLD ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as Ayer's CHERRY PECTORAL for the cure of Coughs, Cold and Consumption.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon. *

This Enterprise on Saturday brought down 60 passengers and \$30,000 in Kootenay dust,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE—Active operations have lately been in progress in the Reading, Library and Assembly Rooms of this institution, in renovating, painting and whitewashing, previous to the winter season. This week will be a busy one. On Tuesday evening the Annual Meeting will take place, when a report of the proceedings of the past year will be laid before the subscribers, followed by the election of officers—on Thursday evening will be the opening night for the winter season of the Elocution and Debating Classes, on which occasion there will be the usual entertainment.

FROM PEACE RIVER.—Mr. Sutcliff Baxter arrived from Peace River on Saturday. He left that country on the 23rd September last. Peter Toy was the only miner at work there. He was making about \$15 a day with the rocker. Black Jack and Dancing Bill arrived at Fort Dunvegan, Peace River, across the plains from the Blackfoot country. They intend wintering there, and prospecting the river next season.

THE NEW IDEA.—This popular place of amusement was crowded on Saturday evening, Tom Latont and Mrs. Latont, with Hewitt, the great magician and "Rob" Reed, kept the audience in roar of laughter from commencement to close. This evening there will be another performance and lots of fun. Admission, 50 and 25 cents. Go early to secure good seats.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. *

Auction Sales.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Siecle*, Paris, the government organ of France writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows:—"Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of some application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of Medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American Physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our Principal Province. We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America may be had by our neighbors of all Druggists.

TUESDAY,

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

NOTICE.

In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimalt and the surrounding Property.

Medical.



Groceries and Provisions.



LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of most delusions and unverified Complaints having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public are hereby informed that the only safe source of general Supply is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcester Sauce, under various names, it is recommended to all who have bought it, L. & P., give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester Cross, Birkbeck London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Chemists generally.

JOINTS FOR VICTORIA-Jason, Green & Rhodes.

1st & 2nd

Three Prize Medals. Paris, 1867.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c., &c.:
(Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
PURVYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oats Vats, and by means of PLATINUM STEAM COALS, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilsman's Stores of the highest quality.

May 21st 1867

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEWALIAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Sir Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 20th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BAUHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Scaldah, to

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